ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1860.

Hon. Caleb Cushing is to address the people of Newburypert, Massachusetts, on the evenings of the 24th and 26th inst., on the safed to us, to depend upon the protection national crisis. In a published letter he

"So long as the State of Massachusetts perseveres in a nullification of the Constitution, she affords, not a pretext only but a justificatory cause to the State of South Carolina. to that of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, or any other State otherwise disposed to secede; for the violation of the fundamental compact of association by one of the contracting parties serves, in morality as well as law, to release the others-and the unconstitutional and dishonorable attitude of the State in this matter is not less mischievous in another respect, to wit, its obvious tendency to paralyze the conservative efforts of our Southern States not yet prepared to secede, such as Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee. I think there is a duty in this behalf which it is incumbent on Massato perform-one which it is never too early to enter upon, and never too late to persist in, and which it is peculiarly fitting for us to undertake now-namely, to repeal unconditionally these laws, which are scandalously false in their profession of purpose-which are tyrannical in their domestic and treasonable in their Federal relation, and which misrepresent the spirit and disgrace the legislation of our Commonwealth."

This is a stern, but just rebuke to the Northern Nullifiers, and wholesome advice which they ought to follow.

GEN. LANE, recently the candidate on the Breekinridge Ticket, for Vice President, has written a letter to his friends in New York. in which he says:- "In my judgment, the Northern people are unjust and unwise in denying to the citizens of the Southern States the right to emigrate to and settle in the Territories with their slave property. They are wrong in holding that no more slave States shall be admitted into the Union, for it is clearly the right of the people of a Territory such notes. It is supposed that more of the when their population entitles them to ad- loan will be paid in the same manner. There ment as may suit them, and, whether slave ury that has usually been regarded as neor free, it is the duty of Congress to admit cessary to the prompt and easy dispatch of them. And they are wrong in permitting to remain upon the statute-books laws obstructive of the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law. Let them speedily take steps to correct these wrongs, and maintain good faith toward all the States, as was maintained in the early days of the Republic. This is in their power, and in no other way can they avert dissolution; for no one, in my opinion, who is at all informed as to the framework of our Government, can conclude that the Federal Government has the constitutional power to use force against a State for resuming the powers which it delegated to the General Government, when its rights have been infringed or equality refused; or, if the Government had the power, that it would be wise or prudent to use."

The New York Journal of Commerce thinks, that in this hour of trial, we have some evidence of returning reason on the part of those who have been urging on the "irrepressible conflict." It refers to recent remarks in leading Republican journals, the Albany Journal and the New York Times, with regard to the repeal of the nullification laws, and to some of the late remarks of Senator Trumbull, as "indications of a better state of things for the future." We hope so. We do not know what we are, in reality to expect, about the "Personal Liberty" laws. That should be the first matter attended to. Give us the practical proof there of a desire for peace, union, and future amity, and the Country would be restored to harmony in thirty days. The North by acting with justice and fairness, could at once settle the question about Secession and Dis-

The citizens of Fairfax Court House, and its vicinity, held a meeting on the 17th instant, when, on motion of Thomas R. Love, Newman Burke was called to the Chair, and Thomas Moore appointed Secretary. Resolutions were adopted discountenancing the practice of "standing masters for slaves" hired out, and of trading with slaves. Also, in favor of breaking up the slave negro cabins in the neighborhood. Capt. Dulany was requested to move the guns of his company to a room in the jail-and it was recommended that Capt. J. W. Jackson have a patrol of twenty-five men for the village and vicinity.

Senator Trumbull's speech, though conto slavery in the States, is not satisfactory or soothing on some other points. His reference to the Dred Scott decision, is particularly and properly objected to. He should bear in mind, also, that nobody in the South regards the Constitution as "a slavery extension instrument." But all parties in the South look upon it as a solemn guarantee of the equality of all the States, and a bond given for the security of their rights, as well concerning slavery, as all other matters.

THE BANK SUSPENSION goes on, as far as heard from, North and South-and we presume in a few days will be universal. -The New York banks up to Thursday, had combined, and agreed to pay out specie as long as they had any. The newspapers and commercial letters yesterday suported an easier money market, and a "let up" in prices of stock, in consequence of the "suspension of soecie payments"-and the New York banks were again discounting freely.

The Postmaster General has ordered new issues of stamped envelopes for circulars. drop letters, and letters-both ruled and un-

The old song of "Scotland's burning," saye-"pour on more water." Here, where ing their Charleston liabilities. we are burning-the cry is "put on more

The Natchez (Mississippi) Courier strenuously opposes Disunion on the following grounds:

"We bring the Canadian line down to the Tennessee line and throw away the bonds. slight as they now are, which connect us with our Northern brethren.

"We abanden every right and title to the present Territories of the United States, for

"We go to war about property which we say is already lost, and which (as we have no hope of conquest) we abandon at the outset. Like the dog in the fable, growling at the shadow, we drop the piece of meat we already hold and jump into the angry water, without the first hope of altering our condition except for the worse.

"We fight for the existence of property outside of the Union, when we can fight for its protection (its existence being guarantied)

"We give up every safeguard, every guarantee, every consitutional right now vouch that war will give us; that is, we give up an absolute certainty for a miserable doubt.

"And now what do we conservative men propose to do? We wait for the wagon !-Abraham Lincoln is powerless except to turn out of office Democrats at the North and put Republicans in; and at the South probably to keep disunionists in. The Senate is against him; the Supreme Court is against him; in all probability the ultra men of his party will be against him.

"The constitutional election of no man is cause for disunion. Those who think so degraded themselves as honest men when they went into the Presidential election."

It has thus far been ascertained that elev-

en persons were lost by the burning of the steamer Pacific, at Uniontown, Ky., last Sunday evening. The victims were mostly boat chusetts and every loyal citizen of the State hands and deck passengers. Rev. Francis Whittal, who had a party of friends on board, consisting of Miss Fairfax, a Miss Stockton and two married ladies of that name, received a dispatch from them announcing their safety. Alexander Campbell, Jr., of Bethany, Va., with his wife, four children and a sister were on board, and they too are known to have escaped without injury. Capt. Wm. Lamb, the commander of the steamer, lost his life. He leaves a wife and four children in Louisville. The Pacific was one of the most elegant of the New Orleans and Louisville steamers, and was on her trip to the former city. She was valued, at the time of the disaster, at \$50,000, and was insured for \$40,000. Her cargo was valued at \$100,000, and consisted of tobacco, provisions, &c.

Four hundred thousand dollars were paid into the United States treasury yesterday upon the late loans. It was not paid in money but in treasury notes, which to the treasury is the same thing as money, because the loan was authorized for the redemption of is now searcely half the amount in the treas the business of the department. The receipts from customs at New York are very small, and a third of these are in treasury notes now redeemable. . Under these circumstances one of the first duties of Congress would seem to be to authorize a new issue of treasury notes, in order that the gov ernment may get on through the winter.

A writer in the Washington Star says that the author of the "South Carolina Declaration of Independence" which has recently appeared in many newspapers, is an Englishman in office, appointed from Missouri.

At Columbia, S. C., after the opera of Norma, Miss Annie Milner appeared with the Palmetto flag and sung the Marsellaise hymn slightly altered to suit the times. The effect was tremendous.

Chester Walbright, esq., an old resident of the District of Columbia, and father of Hon. Hiram Walbridge, of New York, died in Washington, on Thursday last.

Petitions are in circulation in Maryland, for signature, asking the Governor of that State to call an extra session of the Legisla-

The colonial flag was raised in Hawkinsville, Georgia, on Thursday, and saluted with eight guns. The Times says "there seemed to be perfect unanimity in the crowd,"

Another Kansas imbroglio comes in, just at this time, to create more excitement and produce farther difficulties.

From South Carolina. CHARLESTON, November 21.-This has been a solemaly quiet day in Charleston .-Business has been suspended all day, and the streets have been as silent as a well kept Sabbath.

It has been a day of fasting and prayer with the religiously inclined, and services have been held in all the churches—not ordinary fast day services and sermons. By no means. Every minister in Charleston preached a secession sermon to-day.

The Southern pulpit is now fairly embarked on the troubled sea of politics. A political sermon six menths ago was the special abhorence of all Southern ministers; at least such is the allegation. Now politics form he staple of preaching in Charleston.

One is reminded of the days and exploits of Praise God Barebones by the events of this day. Religious and political enthusiasm are getting mingled in right Cromwellian fashion. It only needs the "trust in Provisidered conservative in its tone, with regard | dence and keep your powder dry," of "the great usurper," to link that age and this to-

> From pulpit to rostrum. Congressman Keitt last night made a firey speech-one of those incandescent efforts for which he is famous, and took occasion to exhume the name of Preston Brooks, and glorify his affair with Summer.

His defence of Mr. Brooks was without qualification, and elicited the extremest of South Carolina applause. So, this afternoon, Mr. Keitt was present-

ed with a gulta percha rifle cane, in reward just pertinent to the occasion, and, of course, impromtu.

Mr. Keitt has announced his intention to resign his seat in Congress before the Secesto go into the Convention.

One hundred and eighty steerage passengers from the North have been sent back, and more will follow. The South Carolinians have determined to carry out this an- that State was in 1847, since which time the that all might know the exact financial con- Hunton and McKinzie, the resolution of Maj. cient law, and it is not to be doubted that Democrats have frequently possessed both dition of the Company. He announced that any but cabin passengers to Charleston might as well stav at home.

Palmetto tree, five stars and an open Bible, and the mottees: "South Carolina dares re- since. In view of these mistatements and of the Directory. He argued to prove the God we set up our banner."

will not effect business bere.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Boston Courier says:-"The manufactures of boots and shoes at Lynn, Marblehead, Natick, and other large manufacturing towns, are doing scarcely anything at the present time; but this, they say, is not owing to the Southern movement, or the panic which we are now making an internecine | in the money market, because compared with the past two or three years business is not unusually dull for this season of the year. About the usual number of hands have been discharged at these places during the month for want of work, but it is expected that they will find plenty to do in January, when there is generally a revival in this business."

Upon several branches of manufactures in New York, the panic has operated disastrously. There is a general stagnation, and it is estimated that the number of persons, male and female, thrown out of employment, is twenty-five-thousand. The clothing trade is suffering seriously, many orders from the South and West, given before the election, having been countermanded. One large firm in Broadway, New York, has discharged one thousand hands, and three houses in Dey street have likewise discharged most of

The steamer Wm. Selden, for several years past engaged in the trade between Baltimore and the Rappahannock river, has been withdrawn from that route and sold to the Baltimore and Norfolk Steamboat Company. It is the intention of the Company to place her on the route between Norfolk and Seaford, Delaware, lying at the head of the Nanticoke river, to connect with the Delaware and Eastern Shore Railroad at that point. and thus form a continuous route-from the South to the North and East.

The navy officers now permanently and emporarily at the New York station, many f whom are Southerners, were amused at the announcement lately made in a daily paper that numerous resignations among their brother chips are imminent in the service. It is singular that a hundred wearers of the naval uniform should know nothing about it, if it were true, considering their opportunities for obtaining information of so startling a nature.

There is not much doubt that Secretaries Cobb and Thompson do not accord with the President's views concerning the lawfulness or unlawfulness of secession, but thus far there is no good reason for believing that either of these gentlemen will leave the Cabinet. Under this administration, as well as preceding ones, difference of opinion in the Cabinet upon very important subjects have not led to the resignation of members.

The South Carolina papers come to us lalened with accounts of secession meetings in every quarter of the State. At one of these ncetings, held at Elmville, two ladies came n with a banner, worked with their own hands, and unfurling it, presented it, sayemblematical of your State. Will you defend it?" The response went up from every heart: "We will defend it."

The city of Mobile, which sends four memthoroughly committed to disunionism. This | fore, declined to make any recomof the 19th, says that the first act of the convention should be to declare Alabama out of the Union; and then proceed to formalliances tions. He will carry most of the Douglas

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are seeking freight for several thousand bales of cotton from Baltimore to Boston. It will thus be seen that the excitement at the South is having the tendency to make cotton seek a market through new channels. Large quantities are coming by railroad to Norfolk.

The New York banks have made a common fund of their specie, resolved upon an unlimited expansion, and will not suspend until all their resources are exhausted .-This measure has never before been tried in this country, but is said to have been a strong panacea for panies in England.

A disastrous fire occurred at Albany, Ga. on the 19th, destroying Shaw's carriage depository, Hill, Wright & Marshall's carriage shop, and two brick stores occupied by Grass & Bridenback. Loss over insurance \$13,000. It was the act of an incendiary.

A fire at Laconia, N. II., on the 20th, destroyed twenty-five dwellings, including the Cerro Gordo House, post-office, telegraph office, and two newspaper offices. Loss \$100.-000. Nearly all the business portion of the law on the subject which would prevent the argued in advocacy of his proposition. village was destroyed.

A South Carolina paper proposes that as Columbus was defrauded out of the honor of having this continent named after him, the | would be subject to the law in the case. new Southern confederacy be called the-Republic of Columbia.

Meetings are being held in Texas, calling on the Governor to convene the Legislature of that State to consider the proper method of vindicating the rights and honor of Texas. At Oswego, Nov. 21, the Huron flour mill, owned by W. W. Baker, of Lockport, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$45,000, insurance

Judge McLean, of Ohio, is said to be the choice of Gov. Hamlin, for Secretary of State, and Mr. Lincoln has expressed him-

self in his favor. was to deliver an address on national affairs on Wednesday, in Fancuil Hall, Boston.

Wm. S. Stockton, father of Rev. Thos. II. Stockton, the well known divine, died at Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday.

A COUNTER STATEMENT-Much difference of opinion, as well as direct opposition of assertion, exists in relation to what laws have been passed by the Northern States with the view of obstructing or nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law. The Governor of Georgia, in his message recommending retaliatory legislation, included New York they had been forced into market, and sold among the States that had so offended, but much below the price expected by the stockshown that no legislation has been had in price the Directory expected to dispose of that State since 1840, and that the existing these bonds. If these bonds were to be Law. In the same message the Governor | go at a great sacrifice. Companies could get cites several sections of the Massachusetts around the law of not selling below a cerlaw, which sections, the Boston papers con- tain figure, and he was opposed to these cur in stating, have been repealed. In a published list of these nullification States Pennsylvania is included, yet the papers of no idea of sacrificing these bonds. They that State deny the charge, and the Phila- would use all proper discretion. He thought delphia Bulletin of yesterday says "there is no such law, and the Fugitive Slave Law for his speech of the night before. He re-ceived it gracefully, with a pretty speech, than any other State." New Jersey is also ciers, sell at 90 cents, readily. included in the category on the strength of a law of 1847, yet that State has never been | ing the bonds at a certain limit, but not bein the control of the Republican party, and low that. up to a recent period the Democrats have Mr. Barbour, in reply to Mr. Turner, sion Convention shall meet. He is expected had sufficient power, in their control of the would say, that if a large amount of bonds Legislature and the election of Democratic | were thrown upon the market, they would Governors, to repeal any obnoxious law .- | not sell as readily as a smaller amount. The same may be said of Pennsylvania .--The latest law on the subject passed in legislative and executive power, without at- he was no longer a Director of the Company tempting to modify the law, whilst under it and could now speak of the gentlemen with The American Sunday School Union this | fugitive slaves have been frequently arrested | whom he had acted, having had an opportunimorning unfurled a white banner, with a in that State and returned to their owners, ty, for seven years, of finding out the eminent committee and that he would now move its open their ports, he was satisfied that they five be appointed to take into consideration the a case of the kind occurring only a week financial ability, and great zeal and energy sist oppression" and "in the name of our misunderstandings upon a subject which great advantages to accrue from funding the has an important connection with the exist- floating debt; cited the "Virginia and Ten-

impartial information .- Balt. American.

ange and Alexandria Railroad Company.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Report of the Committee on the President's Report-The Question of a Dividend to the Original Stockholders-Resignation of Hon. W. C. Rives as a Director, &c. [REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

MORNING SESSION. Pursuant to adjournment, the Stockholders re-assembled at the Lyceum Hall, yes-

I. L. Kinzer, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the Report of the President and Directors, with the accompanying papers, immediately upon the meeting being called to order, submitted the following report and resolution :

To the Stockholders of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company.

The Committee to whom were referred the report of the President and Directors, with the accompanying documents, together with the resolution offered by R. H. Miller, esq., respectfully

Your Committee have carefully examined financial condition of the Company, as set out in the President's report, and guided by the opinions of those who are more familiar with the details of the affairs of the Company, and with a view of making an early provision for the discharge of the issue of \$400,000 of the Company's bonds, maturing on the 1st of November, 1866, and also to relieve the Company as far as possible from the burden of carrying, at a heavy interest, their present floating debt, we recommend that authority be granted to the President and Board of Directors, to issue the bonds of the Company to an amount not exceeding seven hundred thousand dollars, payable at such time, and bearing such rate of interest, as to the President and Board of Directors may seem best for the interests of the Company; and to secure the payment of said bonds, and the interest thereon, by a mortgage or deed of trust on all the property and works of the Company, and for the purpose of carrying out this object, they submit the accompanying resolution.

Accompanying the President's report, your Committee find a list of the officers of the Company, with their respective salaries. But one new ce has been created since the last annual meeting-an "Auditor of Accounts." The increased business of the Company has, in the opinon of your Committee, fully justified the President and Board of Directors in making this addition to the clerical force of the Company. The salaries of the respective officers are the same as reported at the last annual meeting, and your ommittee, regarding them as fair, if not liberal, recommend that no change be made therein, in any particular.

Your Committee have had under consideration the resolution offered for the action of this meeting, by Robert H. Miller, esq, instructing the Directory of the Company "to have an account made up of the nett earnings of this Company for the years ending 30th September, 1855, '56, '58, '59, and 1860, and upon ascertaining the nett earnings of each of these years respectively, and after allowing \$12,000 per annum for any depreciation in the value of the track and rolling stock, that out of the aggregate nett carnings including interest for each year to the 1st of October, 1860. ing: "We present you with this banner, a dividend be declared payable in the script of the company redoemable at the pleasure of the company with interest payable somi-annually, on the 1st day of April and October in each year."

In the opinion of your Committee, the question involved in the resolution is one of great impor- as to the justice of the case. bers to the Georgia convention, seems tance to the Stockholders, and they have, therewas unexpected. Mr. Forsyth, in his paper lation to it. Your Committee, therefore, beg leave to return the resolution to the meeting for such action as the Stockholders may deem proper. A portion of the Committee are of opinion, that a question involving, as they believe this with other Southern States and foreign na- does, the well-being and harmony of the Company, should be postponed for the action of the Stockholders, at their next meeting; but your Committee prefer that the present meeting should itself determine that question without any recommendation from the Committee on the subject. Your Committee cordially unite with the Presidont and Directors, in reference to the erection

the affairs of the Company will enable them during the coming year to secure this object. They recommend, in general, the adoption of the report of the President and Directors, and the approval of their action, as therein set forth. Resolved, That authority be, and is hereby granted to the purpose of making provision for the payment of the \$400,000 of the bonds of this Company, maturing in 1866, and of funding the floating debt of the Company to issue

the bonds to an amount not exceeding \$700,000, payable a such time and place, and bearing such rate of interest, as to the said President and Directors may seem best for the nterests of the Company; and that the payment of the rincipal and interest on said bonds be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on all the property and works of the Company, and that the President and Board of Directors be, and are hereby authorized to execute such mort-gage, or deed of trust, whenever they shall deem it expe-

Mr. E. H. Lane, of Lynchburg, desired to know if the resolution gave unlimited power to the Directors to sell the bonds of the Com-

pany whenever occasion may require. Mr. Kinzer said it did not. There was a resolution would confer upon the Directors,

Mr. Lane wished to know if the bonds of the Company had not been sold below the legal rates,

Mr. Barbour said that the law had in all eases been complied with. Some 6 per cent. bonds had been sold at lower prices prior to the passage of the law: but since, all were negotiated according to law.

Mr. Turner wished to inquire if \$700,000 of the bonds would be a sufficient issue. Mr. Barbour was of opinion that it would.

It was expected to use some of the earnings of the Road in liquidation of the floating debt of the Company. He thought that the Company should put confidence enough in Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, the Directory, to allow them to use their judgment in the financial affairs of the Com-

> Mr. Turner expressed himself not only willing to trust the Directory, but to allow | them a large margin, and for this reason he wanted to know if \$700,000 was sufficient. He was for adopting a cash principle-buy- long. ing everything for eash-pay as we go-and it would make the road among the greatest in the country.

Mr. Lane expressed his entire confidence in the Directory. Another Company in the State had authorized the sale of bonds, and the Journal of Commerce (Democratic) has holders. He wished to know at about what law does not conflict with the Fugitive Slave thrown upon the market now, they would

bonds being sacrificed. Mr. Barbour said that the Directory had that the new issue, if ordered, would be made a 7 per cent. paying stock, and would, out the expressed wish of the Stockholders as far

Mr. Lane would have no objection to sell-

Mr. Rives was pleased with the idea of funding the floating debt of the Company, so

The Georgia merchants are promptly meet- ing sectional differences, we are glad that nessee Railroad, that had \$1,000,000 of floatthe editors of the National Intelligencer have ing debt in summing up their affairs. Now was, there would be no danger from funding C. Rives:

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Or- its floating debt. He concluded with a deserved tribute to the Directory, and a strong

laid on the table.

report was to refer the whole subject of dividends back to the meeting. After come conversation, and an under-

adopted.

which was read. The resolution, published

reld October, 31st, 1856, the following resolutions

Resolved, That it is the decided opinion of this meeting that some plan should be adopted that will insure those stockholders who have liberally and generously contributed by their subscriptions to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, as far as Gordonsville, that at some future day a proper return for the use of the nett earnings of said road, to the extension as far as Lynchburg, or to the completion of the work to Gordonsville and equipment, be secured to them; therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting hereby pledge this of on the 1st of October, 1854, shall be reported annually to the general meeting of the stockholders, and that the amount thereof shall be divided pro rata among the several holders of un-preferred stock for the construction of the road from Alexandria to Gordonsville, either in scrip or money, as may be decided upon by said stockholders general meeting, at such time as the road shall be completed to Lynchburg, and in active opera-

Resolved, That the Board of Directors are here made up of the nett carnings of this Company, for he years ending 30th September, 1855, '58, '59, and 1860, and upon ascertaining the nett after allowing \$12,000 per annum for any depreciation in the value of the track and rolling stock. that out of the aggregate nett earnings including interest for each year to the 1st of October, 1860, a dividend be declared payable in the script of the

Mr. Miller advocated the adoption of the resolution. He considered it an act of justice to the original stockholders as well as a great benefit to the State, Corporation of Alexandria and individual stockholders .-Alexandria had been taxed to her eyelids to pay the interest on the debt contracted by her subscriptions to railroads, and she wanted to see some evidence of a disposition to pay her what he considered her just rights. The earnings of the road had been used in building the extension, and now that it was completed, he wanted those who had sub scribed to the original work to be receiving some interest in their outlay. He argued

Mr. Coghill, of Amherst, made a lengthy speech in opposition to the passage of the resolution, and argued that it would be an act of great injustice to the new stockholders to adopt such a policy. By this action he contended that the new stock would actually be depreciated, because it was giving a greater preference to the holders of the old stock. He thought that if these old stockholders were to be preferred in this way that then they should pay up the debts of the company made before the partnership was entered into with the New Stockholders. He contended of a suitable Depot at Alexandria, and trust that | that under this policy all the amount that the company owed the Fredericksburg and Potemae road under the decision of the Court of Appeals should be paid by the original stockholders. The policy had not been brought forward until 1856, after the county of Amhorst had made her subscription-it

it had, she never would have subscribed. Mr. Magruder, of Washington, spoke in advocacy of the resolution and in answer to the arguments of Mr. Coghill, and said that this was not to be treated as a new proposition, and cited similar action on the part of the Virand Kanawha Canal Companies, where dividends had been given the original Stockholders in those works, when an extension to them was made. Mr. G. argued with force

Mr. Miller replied to some of the arguments and facts of Mr. Coghill, and again Directors from selling the 8 per cent, bonds | was willing that the subject should be postbelow 90 cents. Any authority that the poned, as had been suggested, but not for so long a period as one year.

go into the Capital stock of the Com, say, could arise from the passage of the passage

solution: Resolved, That the matter under consideration e referred to a committee of tent taken from the lifferent counties upon the line of the read, with nstruction to report to the next meeting, all the ac's in connexion with the subject matter of the

should be adopted in reference thereto. Gen. Hunton did not exactly favor the resolution of Maj. T., and submitted the fol-Resolved. That the resolution be laid on the

table with instructions to the Board of Directors, to report to the next annual meeting of stockhollers, the dividend account called for by the resolutions of 1856, with any matter deemed pertinent by the Board.

Mr. Miller was willing to postpone until the 1st of June but thought a year was too

Mr. Wheat submitted the following: Whereas, a resolution was passed by this Company, the 31st of October, 1856, pledging a divilend on script or money to the original Stockholders of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company from Alexandria to Gordonsville, and nstructing an account to be kept of the nett earnings of the read from the 1st of October, 1854, to the completion of the extension to Lynchburg for this object-and as the time has now arrived for the declaration of said dividend. and it is ascertained that no account has been kept of said nett carnings, and great difficulty will be experienced in arriving at a correct statement-and, whereas, the report of the General Superintendent of the road on the 30th of Sepember, 1857, shows the nett earnings equal to 6 1-10 per cent, upon the whole cost and equipment of said road-and, whereas, some opposition is expressed to declaring said dividend at this time either script or money, on account of the difficulty in monetary affairs, and the heavy floating

Resolved, That a dividend in stock be declared to the original Stockholders of the unpreferred

of Maj. Thomas and Gen. Hunton. He office was about to expire. thought both should be passed. After a further conversational debate be-

Mr. Kinzer stated that the Committee on

esolution, but after an explanation withdrew

The suspension of the Richmond Banks | undertaken the task of gathering correct and | that the Orange Road was in the condition it | following letter of declination from Hon. W. | cheap, at

conviction of the great success of the work now completed to Lynchburg. Mr. Miller moved that the report of the Committee (not including the resolution) be

Maj. Thomas stated that the effect of the

standing that by the adoption of the report the resolution of Mr. Miller, concerning the dividends, should come up as a separate proterday morning, at 10 o'clock, W. D. Hart position, the vote was taken on the adoption of the report of the Committee, and it was

> Prior to this vote, however, by consent, the resolution of the Committee in regard to the issue of the \$700,000 bonds of the Company was taken up and unanimously passed. Mr. Miller then called up his resolution,

by us yesterday, is as follows: Whereas at the annual meeting of the Company

were adopted, viz:

company to the following policy, to wit: that the 'dividend fund," commencing the account there-

And whereas the road being now completed to by instructed and directed to have an account earnings of each of these years respectively, and

company, redeemable at the pleasure of the company, with interest payable semi-annually, on the st day of April and October in each year hereafter.

Mr. Halsey favored a stock dividered and that all the net earnings of the road should Maj. Thomas thought no practice: result

tion at present, and offered the fellowing resaid resolutions, and what policy in their epinion,

lowing:

debt of the Company, and yet anxious to carry

stock to the amount of 6 per ct. on \$1,087,334 from 31st of September, 1854, to 31st of Septem-

been Messrs Magruder, Turner, Thomas, Thomas was passed-Ayes 62 Noes 27.

failed to notice the report of the Examining though they might not be willing just yet to adoption by the meeting-motion agreed to were at least open to conviction. unanimously. Mr. Magruder then renewed Gen. Hunton's

Mr. Barbour then read to the meeting the

CASTLE HILL, Nov. 19, 1800 .- MY DEAR SIR: Having co-operated with you and our colleaguns, to the best of my ability, for the last seven years in the arduous work of carrying through the extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Lyuchburg, and that important enterprise being now happily completed, I beg leave hereby to resign the office of Director, which I have had the honor to hold by the choice of the Stockholders, and at the same time, to withdraw my name from their consideration for a future election. May I ask the favor of you to communicate this, my determination, to the Stockholders at their approaching general meeting, together with my profound acknowledgment for the generous confidence they have been pleased to repose in me by repeated elections; and with my warmest wishes for the continued prosperity of the Company, and for the health and happiness of yourself, of our colleagues, and of the worthy officers employed in its service. I remain, very truly and faithfuly, your friend, W. C. RIVES.

onn S. Barbour, esq., President of Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company. The meeting then at half-past 1 o'clock took a recess until 31 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Stockholders re-assembled at 31 o' lock:

P. C. Slaughter offered the following amendment to the By-laws of the Company, which was unanimously adopted: That the 13th By-Law be so amended as to au-

appoint an Auditor, define his duties and fix his compensation. F. L. Smith offered the following resolutions, prefacing them some happy remarks highly complimentary to the President and half of the college. Directors, and justly eulogistic of Hon. W. C. Rives. Mr. S.'s remarks were listened to

with marked attention, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders are due, to the President and Directory, for the eminent ability with which they have managed the affairs of the Company.

Resolved, That the Stockholders have heard with deep regret, the announcement made by the Hon. William C. Rives, whereby this company will be hereafter deprived of his most valuable and

J. J. Wheat then offered the following reolution, which he said would obviate a great deal of trouble. The custom was now to transfer a share of stock to each member of the family of a stockholder, thereby filling | enty souls. Another camp meeting in Lancaster. up the stock books of the Company, and causing other trouble. The resolution was read as follows, and unanimously passed.

Resolved. That hereafter all stockholders owning on the Baoks of this company a number of shares of stock equal to each member of his family, consisting of himself, wife and children, shall be entitled to a free passage on the road to and from Alexandria, at each annual meeting, for himself and such members of his family.

become of the Bachelors, to which the Chair replied that he could not say, but that it did not matter what became of them. The meeting proceeded to the election of

A stockholder wanted to know what was to

officers, when JOHN S. BARBOUR, was unanimously reelected President of the Company, and HEN-RY DAINGERFIELD, of Alexandria; ROBERT A. Cognill, of Amherst; and W. D. HART, of Albemarle, elected Directors, on the part of the stockholders-Messrs. Daingerfield and Coghill, former Directors, and Mr. Hart had always died triumphantly and in peace. Let chosen in the place of Hon. W. C. Rives, who the members of the Conference take care to live eclined a re-election.

Z. Turner moved that the Examining Committee be reduced to three.

Mr. Magruder opposed the motion. Gen. Hunton moved as a substitute that the former Examining Committee, inserting paster for life-passed. the name of Col. J. A. Porter, of Orange, in place of that of W. D. Hart, be chosen the Committee for the ensuing year. The substitute was adopted, The Committee are as follows: Messrs.

Daniel F. Slaughter, T. T. Hill, W. E. Gaskins, P. C. Slaughter, J. A. Porter, and Chas. J. G. Fields moved the thanks of the meeting to the Chairman and Secretary, and the

printed in pamphlet form, for the use of the Stockholders, which motion prevailed. Mr. Rives then acknowledged the compliment paid him by the Stockholders, in some most felicitious remarks, in the course of which he paid a glowing tribute to Virginia, and expressed the hope that though the clouds were lowering and evil portended this glorious Union, yet we would pass through the present crisis safely, and that the Union would be maintained, not, however, at the sacrifice of any of our rights. Mr. R.'s re-

marks were received with great applause. Z. Turner offered the following resolutions of respect, which were seconded by Mr.

Rives, and unanimously adopted. Whereas, since the last meeting of the stockholders of this Company, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from among us Mr. Inman Horner, an able and efficient Director of this Company, and deeply sympathizing with the family of the eceased in the loss of a citizen so excellent and

Therefore-Resolved, That in respect to the memory of the deceased, the stackholders of the Company will wear the usual badge of mourning Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be

The Chairman then announced the Committee under Maj. Thomas's resolution, in reference to the dividend to the original stockholders as follows, viz:

F. L. Smith, of Alexandria, John T. Burke, f Fairfax, Gen. Eppa Hunton, of Prince Wiliam, Richard S. Payne, of Fauquier, Dr. P. C. Slaughter, of Culpepper, J. J. Halsey, of Grange, John Wood, jr., of Albemarle, Robt. Whitehead, of Nelson, Robt. M. Brown, of Amberst and Robt. J. Davis, of Campbell. And then, on motion, the meeting ad-

ourned sine die. MR. LINDSAY, M. P .- This gentleman, whose visit to this country has been the occasion of many newspaper paragraphs, was to leave New York yesterday in the steamer Persia on his return to England. He made a parting address before the Executive Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday afternoon. The gentleman said he had visited most of the great commercial cities and scaports in the United States and Canada, and had derived much practical information from his journey,

which he would endeavor to make useful to his countrymen at home. He was in hopes that Englishmen would be better able, with this information before them, to understand the American character than they did at present. He was especially pleased with his reception at Washington. Mr. Lindsay also read a paper, which he had prepared at the request of the President and his Cabinet, with a view to calling a Convention to discuss and settle the various questions connected with his mission, such as the liability of ship owners, settlement of disputes between masters and crews, desertion of seamen, offences committed on the high seas, &c., &c.

Mr. Lindsay said the President remarked Mr. F. L. Smith was for harmony, and that he could not promise to do anything in of remark on the part of several members of the favored the adoption of both the resolutions regard to the coasting trade, as his term of Conference, in relation to class meetings, and the

The President added, however, that he was willing that the subject should be discussed, and expressed his surprise when he heard of the extent to which American ships were employed in the colonies of England. Asfor the people of the United States themthe President's Report had in their hurry selves, the speaker naively remarked that

Virginia Annual Conference.—THIRD DAY. [REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] The Conference was opened at 9 o'clock by

singing the hymn Come, ye soldiers of the Cross." After carnest prayer by Rev. H. B. Cowles,

The calling of the roll was dispensed with, and The caring of the Thursday's session were read A communication was received from Dr. Mean of the Educational committee, announcing that in accordance with the desire of the Conference they had issued a journal intended to combine the branches of scientific knowledge with a deep and paramount, regard to the interests of religion" called the "Educational Repository." This journal was such as to commend itself to every one, especially to the Literary institutions of the South. Its book review, did high service to the South by examining and exposing the errors sought to be imposed on Southern schools by northern book-

makers. Bishop Payne spoke highly of the merits of the periodical, and on motion it was referred to the committee on the publishing interests of the church. Rev. Drs. Lee and Christian were excused from service on the committee on the publishing interests, and Rev. Messrs. Michaels and Haynes, ap. pointed to fill the vacancies. Rev. Dr. Langhorne, was excused from ser-

vice on the Educational committee and Rev. Alexander G. Brown substituted in his stead. On motion Rev. Mr. Proctor was appointed a committee to receive contributions to the Bible A communication from Rev. W. N. H. Smith, of horize the President and Board of Directors to

the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan Female Se. minary, at Munfreesboro, N. C., soliciting the continuance of Rov. W. B. Rowzie, as agent for that institution, and onclosing a resolution of thanks to Rev. Mr. Rowzie for his efficient service on be-On motion of Rev. Mr. Head, the communication

was referred to the committee on Education.

Bishop Paine presented to the Conference a

new work, asking the patronage of the Conference, entitled "Catechisms for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," and handed the same to the appropriate committee. The Conference then took up the question, "who

remain on trial?" The examination of the character of Elders was resumed. Thos. A. Ware-Presiding Elder of the Freder.

icksburg District-he had succeeded Rev. Mr. Wilson, who retired from ill health. The district had made a fair progress in religion. He had never preached oftener than during the first two months of his labors. Two camp meetings had been held—one in the county of Westmoreland, which had done much good, converting some sevhad, also, been held and worked great good. The church in Fredericksburg had suffered somewhat from some occurrences there, but no serious injury had been inflicted. Elsewhere all had been harmonious in the District which was a most interest-

bathing its feet in the Chesapeake Bay." Several of the ministers in the Fredericksburg District bore cordial testimony to the useful ness, zeal and efficiency of Mr. Ware-his character passed. Rev. W. P. Twyman's name was called, and the

ing one, "pillowing its head on the Blue Ridge and

Bishop, as usual, pending examination of character said, "Let bim retire." Rev. Mr. Ware-"He has retired, Sir, from work to glery." Mr. W. proceeded to give a narrative of the manner of the death of Mr. Twyman, and paid a tribute, to his memory.

Rev. Messrs. Early and Bennett followed in

touching tributes to the memory of the deceased. Bishop Payne took occasion to address a few words of encouragement to the members of the Conference, touching the fact that in all his visits to the various Conferences he frequently heard announcements of the death of Ministers, but they well and to do their duty, and God would take car

that they died well. B. H. Johnson-Been quite sick, but nevertheless done a gone work-passed. L. J. Hansberger-worked excellently; his congregations would be willing to take him as their

Lloyd Moore-worked most efficiently, and succeeded in harmonizing his charge to the gospel-P. G. Mauzey-worked with some efficiencypassed. James F. Brannin-his health has not permit-

ted him to do much-passed.

as being of the most efficient character, bringing into the church a number of most acceptable members-he had also organized a local book and tract society, which commended itself favorably usual number of copies of the proceedings be by its effective working-passed.

James B. Fitzpatrick-his work was described

J. G. Rowe-his field has been well cared for-W. A. Robinson-in ill-health, but much beloved and done good service-passed. J. J. Lambkin-very amiable sweet spirited man

-married during the year--passed.

preacher-passed. Rev. W. O. Cross,- Presiding Elder of the Washington District, thought his district generally prosperous-the class meetings were attended by about two-thirds of the membership, the collections for stated objects had been taken up regularly, and had increased, notwithstanding the financial depression and short crops of his district. Rev. Messrs. Granberry, Proctor, and Blount,

Jos. Carson-an old, faithful, and estimable

bore testimony to the efficiency of Mr. Cross, and his character was passed. Rev. Jos. A. Proctor-fine preacher and laborious man, succeeded well in Washington, and had a fine revival of religion passed.

Rev. W. C. Blount-excellent preacher, and

one of the most effective, diligent and laborious

members of the Conference-looks after all the

interests of the church with great zeal and ability

Jas. H. Riddick-has been much afflicted, and asked for a supernumerary relation-passed, and supernumerary relation granted. W. M. Ward-done excellent work; had revi-

vals, and proved an excellent business man in the urnished by the Secretary to the family of Mr. church interests-passed. E. M. Peterson-excellent preaching and other ability-passed. Upon this examination, an informal discussion took place upon the question whether a preacher could, at his discretion, suspend any of the Cor-

ference collections, which was participated in by Rev. Messrs. Christian, Peterson, Cross, and W. F. Bain-J. P. Woodward-passed, the latter as a supernumerary.

C. A. Davis-a chaplain in the United States Navy-passed. The examination of the Preachers of the fourth year, was then taken up, the disciplinary question being "what travelling preachers are elected and ordained elders?"

J. P. Brock-done good work-passed.

examination—passed and elected to elder's orders. Jas. H. Crown-very good examination-pas-sed, and elected to elder's orders. W. A. Robinson-tolerable examination, for want of text books-passed, and elected to Deacon's or-

J. W. Wonnycott-good examination-passed,

L. F. Way-stood an approved and very good

and elected to Deacon's orders. Wm. G. Dulin-upon this name being called the death of Mr. Dulin was announced, and several feeling tributes paid to his memory. Dr. Spencer moved that the Conference request the permission of the church authorities to occupy

the upper room of the church at its future sessions,

which was agreed to. Rev. Dr. Smith introduced a series of resolutions returning the thanks of the Conference to the Rev. Mr. Coulling, late Secretary of the body, for the efficiency, ability, and impartiality which he had performed the duties of the office—which resolution was unanimously adopted. The examination of character was then resumed.

Jas. B. Coulling, Presiding Elder of the Charlottesville District-The interests of religion had progressed within the bounds of his district;-the ministers had done excellent service, but owing to the distance of the stations from each other it was found impossible to attend as much to class meetings as was desirable. Ho saw no remedy for it in the present state of things. This statement led to a somewhat extended line

wants of the church in several respects, to which the Bishop put an end by remarking that "during all this debate Brother Coulling has been suspen-ded, and hanging is not pleasant even to a Presiding Elder." The character of Mr. Coulling was passed, and the further examination of character postponed. Rev. Elias Harrison, of the First Presbyterian Church, was introduced to the Conference, and

cordially received. state of the church. Rev. Dr. Head thought it would be proper to

6-4 LOUDOUN FULLED CLOTHS, 4-4 and create a new standing joint committee of ministers and Flannels, Kerseys, Brown Cottons, Rev. Mr. Bennett thought that as there was a and Cotton Osnaburgs, Bed Comforts, Striped number of eminent laymen here now, some of Domestics, &c., just received, and for sale very cheap, at BRYAN & ADAMS', Agents, nov 22

Rev. Mr. Head then moved to amend so as 19.